

Silver smiths

silver fox

silver fox, the common red fox, *Vulpes fulva*, in a melanistic variation, in which the pelage is black, overlaid with silver-gray and of the longer hairs.

silver-ling (sil'var'ing), *n.* 1. the act or process of treating with silver or a substance resembling silver, the coating thus applied.

silver-ly (sil'var'li), *adv.* with a silvery appearance or sound.

silver (sil'var), *adj.* Archaic, of or like silver.

silver nitrate, *Chem.* a salt, AgNO₃, obtained by treating silver with nitric acid, and appearing in commerce as colorless crystals or white fused or molded masses, used in photography, medicine, etc.

silver-sides (sil'var'sidz'), *n., pl. -sides*, any of the small fishes, with a silvery stripe along the sides, which constitute the family *Atherinidae*, as *Atherina menidia*, a species abundant along the Atlantic coast of the U.S.

silver-smith (sil'var-smith'), *n.* one who makes articles of silver.

silver standard, a monetary system with silver of specified weight and fineness as the unit of value.

silver star, a bronze star with a small silver star at the center, awarded to an officer or enlisted man who has been cited in orders for gallantry in action, when the citation does not warrant the award of a Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross.

silver-tongued (sil'var-tungd'), *adj.* eloquent, fluent, facile.

silver-ware (sil'var-war'), *n.* articles, esp. for table use, made of silver.

silver wedding, the 25th anniversary of a wedding.

silver-weed (sil'var-weed'), *n.* 1. a roseaceous plant, *Ficaria verna*, with pinnate leaves having on the underside a silvery pubescence. 2. a short-stemmed perennial, *P. arctica*, of Europe and North America, having similar leaves.

silver-y (sil'va-ri), *adj.* 1. resembling silver; of a lustrous grayish-white color. 2. having a clear, ringing sound like that of silver. 3. containing or covered with silver. —**silver-ness**, *n.*

silver-culture (sil'va-kul'chur), *n.* the cultivation of forest trees; forestry. Also, *apiculture*. [*L. silva* (comb. form of *silva* wood) + *cultura*] —**sil'vi-cul-tur-al**, *adj.* —**sil'vi-cul-tur-ist**, *n.*

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Repe. Writing



Before prescribing, please see complete prescribing information attached on reverse.

Tagamet
Injection
cimetidine HCl

Regimen: 900 mg/day (375 mg/rel)

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silver-weed (síl'vár'wēd'), *n.* 1. a rosaceous plant, *Potentilla Anserina*, with pinnate leaves having on the underside a silvery pubescence. 2. a short-stemmed potentilla, *P. argentea*, of Europe and North America, having similar leaves.

silvery (síl'vár'í), *adj.* 1. resembling silver; of a lustrous grayish-white color. 2. having a clear, ringing sound like that of silver. 3. containing or covered with silver. —*sil'və-rí-ness*, *n.*

silviculture (síl'vəktí'l'chər), *n.* the cultivation of forest trees; forestry. Also, *syliculture*. [*f. L silvi-* (comb. form of *silva* wood) + *cultura*] —*sil'vī-cul'tur-al*, *adj.* —*sil'vī-cul'tur-ist*, *n.*

sil vous plait (síl vō plē), *French*, please.

simar (sím'ār'), *n.* a loose, light jacket or robe worn by women, fashionable in 17th and 18th centuries. Also, *cy-mar*. [*f. F. m. simarre*, *t. It. m. zimarra* robe, cassock, *ult. t. Ar. m. sammār* Siberian weasel]

simarouba (sím'arō'bā), *n.* 1. any of the trees of the simaroubaeaceae genus *Simarouba*, of tropical America, with pinnate leaves, a drupaceous fruit, and a root whose bark contains a tonic principle. 2. the bark. [*f. Carib*]

simarouba-ceous (sím'arō'bā'shəs), *adj.* belonging to the *Simaroubaeaceae*, a family of trees and shrubs, mostly tropical, which includes the mountain damson, paradise tree, allanthus, quassia, etc.

Sim-e-on (sím'yan), *n.* a devout man of Jerusalem who, recognizing the infant Jesus as the Christ, spoke the Nunc Dimittis. Luke 2:25-35.

Sim-fe-ro-pol (sím'fērō'pōl'y), *n.* a city in the SW Soviet Union: capital of the Crimean Republic. 142,678 (1939).

Sim-hath To-rah (sím'xúth' tō'rā'; sím'xúth' tō'rā'), the Jewish holiday of Rejoicing over the Law, on the ninth day of Tabernacles. Also, *Sim-chas' To-rah'*.

sim-i-an (sím'yan), *adj.* 1. of or pertaining to an ape or monkey. 2. characteristic of apes or monkeys. —*n.* 3. an ape or monkey. [*f. s. L simia* ape + *-an*]

sim-i-lar (sím'lar), *adj.* 1. having likeness or resemblance, esp. in a general way. 2. *Geom.* (of figures) having the same shape; having corresponding sides proportional and corresponding angles equal. [*f. s. L similis* like + *-an*] —*sim'i-lar-ly*, *adv.* —*Syn.* 1. See *same*.

sim-i-lar-ity (sím'alār'itē), *n. pl.* -ties. 1. state of being similar; likeness. 2. a point of resemblance. —*Syn.* 1. See *resemblance*.

sim-ile (sím'elē), *n.* 1. *Rhet.* a figure of speech directly expressing a resemblance, in one or more points, of one thing to another. 2. an instance of this figure, or a use of words exemplifying it. [*ME, t. L, neut. of similis* like]

sim-il-i-tude (sím'il'itūd', -tōd'), *n.* 1. likeness; resemblance. 2. a person or thing that is the like, match, or counterpart of another. 3. semblance; image. 4. a likening or comparison; a parable or allegory. [*ME, t. L: m. similitudo*]

sim-i-ous (sím'ias), *adj.* simian.

sim-i-tar (sím'atar), *n.* scimitar.

Sim-la (sím'la), *n.* a city in N India, in Punjab: the summer capital of India. 18,348 (1941).

sim-mer (sím'ər), *v. i.* 1. to continue in a state approaching boiling. 2. to make a gentle murmuring sound, as liquids just below the boiling point. 3. to continue in a state of subdued activity, excitement, etc. —*v. t.* 4. to keep in a state approaching boiling. —*n.* 5. state or process of simmering, fearlier *simber*, *ME simper*; orig. unknown] —*Syn.* 3. See *boil*.

Simms (símz), *n.* William Gilmore, 1806-70, U.S. author.

sim-ole-on (símō'lyən), *n.* U.S. Slang. a dollar.

Si-mon (sím'mən), *n.* 1. Also, *Simon Peter*, the original name of Peter. Mark 3:16. 2. a brother or relative

of Jesus. Mark 6:3. 3. a tanner of Joppa at whose house St. Peter resided. Acts 10:6. 4. Simon, surnamed Magnus, a sorcerer of Samaria. Acts 8:9-24.

Simon (sím'mən), *n.* Sir John (Allsebrook), born 1873, British statesman and lawyer.

si-mo-ni-ac (símō'nī'āk), *n.* one who practices simony.

si-mo-ni-a-cal (símō'nī'ə'kal, sím'ə-), *adj.* —*si-mo-ni-a-cal-ly*, *adv.*

Si-mon-i-des (símō'nī'dēz'), *n.* 553?-408? B.C., Greek lyric poet.

Si-mon Le-gree (sím'mən lēgrē'), 1. the brutal slave-dealer in *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe. 2. any harsh, merciless master.

si-mon-pure (sím'mən pyōōr'), *adj.* real; genuine. [*from Simon Pure*, a Quaker in Mrs. Centlivre's comedy, "A Bold Stroke for a Wife" (1718), who is impersonated by one of the other characters]

si-mo-ny (sím'mən, sím'ə-), *n.* 1. making profit out of sacred things. 2. the sin of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferments, benefices, etc. Also, *si-mo-nism*. [*ME symonie*, *t. ML: m. simonia*, der. *SIMON MAGNUS*. See Acts 8:18-19] —*si-mo-nist*, *n.*

si-moom (sím'mōm'), *n.* a hot, suffocating sand-laden wind of the deserts of Arabia, Syria, Africa, etc. Also, **si-moon** (sím'mōn'). [*f. Ar. m. samūm*, der. *samm* poison]

simp (símp), *n.* U.S. Slang. a fool. [*for SIMPLETON*]

sim-per (sím'pər), *v. i.* 1. to smile in a silly, self-conscious way. —*v. t.* 2. to say with a simper. —*n.* 3. a silly, self-conscious smile. [*orig. uncert. Cf. G simper* affected] —*sim-per-er*, *n.* —*sim-per-ing-ly*, *adv.*

sim-ple (sím'pəl), *adj.* -pler, -plest, *n.* —*adj.* 1. easy to understand, deal with, use, etc.: a simple matter, simple tools. 2. not elaborate or artificial: a simple style. 3. not ornate or luxurious. 4. unaffected; unassuming. 5. not complex or complicated: a simple design. 6. occurring or considered alone; mere; bare: the simple truth or fact. 7. sincere; innocent. 8. common or ordinary: a simple soldier. 9. plain; unpretentious. 10. humble or lowly (often opposed to gentle). 11. unimportant or insignificant. 12. unlearned; ignorant. 13. lacking mental acuteness or sense. 14. *Chem.* a compound of but one substance or element: a simple substance. *b.* not mixed. 15. Bot. not divided into parts: a simple leaf (one having only a single blade), a simple stem (one that does not branch). 16. Zool. not compound: a simple ascidian. 17. *Music*, single; uncompounded or without overtones: simple tone. —*n.* 18. an ignorant or foolish person. 19. something simple, unmixd, or uncompounded. 20. Archaic. an herb or plant used for medicinal purposes. 21. Archaic. a person of humble condition. [*ME, t. OF, t. L: m. simplex* or *simplex*] —*sim-ple-ness*, *n.*

—Syn. 3. **SIMPLE, HOMELY** (HOMELY), **PLAIN** imply absence of adornment or embellishment. That which is **SIMPLE** is not elaborate or complex: a simple type of dress. In the United States, **HOMELY** usually suggests absence of natural beauty: an unattractive child almost homely enough to be called ugly. In England, the word suggests a wholesome simplicity without artificial refinement or elegance; since it characterizes that which is comfortable and attractive, it is equivalent to **HOMELY**: a homely cottage. That which is **PLAIN** has little or no adornment: expensive but plain clothing.

simple fraction, a ratio of two whole numbers.

simple fruit, a fruit formed from one pistil.

simple interest, interest which is not compounded, that is, payable only on the principal amount of a debt.

simple machines, the six (sometimes more) elementary mechanisms: the lever, wheel and axle, pulley, screw, inclined plane, and wedge. See *machine* (def. 4b).

sim-ple-mind-ed (sím'pəl'mín'dīd'), *adj.* 1. artless; unsophisticated. 2. lacking in mental acuteness or sense. 3. mentally deficient. —*sim-ple-mind-ed-ly*, *adv.* —*sim-ple-mind-ed-ness*, *n.*

simple sentence, a sentence with only one clause.

simple time, *Music*, rhythm characterized by two or three beats or pulses to a measure.

sim-ple-ton (sím'pəl'tən), *n.* a silly person; fool. [*f. SIMPLE + -ton*]

sim-plex (sím'plēks), *adj.* simple; consisting of or characterized by a single element, action, or the like: a simplex circuit (in which one telephone call and one telegraph message are transmitted simultaneously over a single pair of wires). [*t. L*]

sim-pil-ci-den-tate (sím'plē'sīdēn'tāt'), *adj.* belonging or pertaining to the *Simplicidentata*, formerly regarded as a suborder or division of rodents (including all except the hares, rabbits, and pikas) in which there is only one pair of upper incisor teeth. [*f. simplici-* (comb. form of *L simplex* simple) + *dentate*]

sim-plic-ity (sím'plis'itē), *n. pl.* -ties. 1. state or quality of being simple. 2. freedom from complexity, intricacy, or division into parts. 3. absence of luxury, pretentiousness, ornament, etc.: plainness. 4. naturalness; sincerity; artlessness. 5. lack of mental acuteness or shrewdness. [*ME simplicitas*, *t. L: m. simplicitas*]

sim-ple-fi-y (sím'plēfī'), *v. t.* -fied, -fying, to make less complex or complicated; make plainer or easier. [*f. F: m. simplifier*, *t. ML: m. simpliciāre*. See *-fy*] —*sim-ple-fi-ca-tion*, *n.* —*sim-ple-fi-er*, *n.*

Sim-plon (sím'plōn; Fr. sãmp'lɔ̃'), *n.* 1. a mountain pass in S Switzerland, in the Lepontine Alps; crossed by a road constructed by Napoleon. 5592 ft. high. 2. a

Act, able, dare, art; ðbb, ðqual; Yf, ice; hôt, ôver, order, ôil, bôok, ôoze, out; ùp, úse, úrge; s = a in alone; ch, chief; g, give; ng, ring; sh, shoe; th, thin; th, that; zh, vision. See the full key on inside cover.